

GERMAN CABINET HAS DESIGNED BECAUSE OF THE U. S. REPLY TO COUNTER-PROPOSALS

Upon Request of Chancellor Fehrenbach the Ministry Has Consented to Continue to Deal With Current Affairs— Allied Ultimatum and Terms of the Reparations Commission Will be Signed This Morning—Lloyd George Will Hand the Ultimatum to the German Ambassador Some Time Tonight—French Delegate Denies That Germany Has Made New Proposals.

Berlin, May 4.—The German cabinet has resigned.

The German cabinet was formed July 25, 1920. It was made up as follows: Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Justice, Carl Heine; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Walter Simons; Of Finance, Dr. Wirth; Of the Interior, Herr Koch; Of Defense, Herr Gieseler; Of Transport, General Groener; Of Food, Andreas Hermes; Of Posts and Telegraphs, Johann Gieseler.

Of Economics, Herr Schick; Of the Treasury, Herr von Raumer; Of Commerce, Herr Schell; Of Labor, The Rev. Dr. von Braun.

THE HUGHES NOTE WAS CAUSE OF RESIGNATION

London, May 4.—A telephone message received from Paris gave a Berlin dispatch saying that in view of the situation that arose in consequence of the reply of Secretary of State Hughes to Germany's counter-proposal on reparations, the German government unanimously decided to resign.

Chancellor Fehrenbach informed President Ebert of the cabinet's decision, whereupon the president requested the ministry to continue to deal with current affairs, which it consented to do.

ULTIMATUM WILL BE SENT TO GERMANY TONIGHT

London, May 4.—(By The A. P.)—The settling of the final details of the reparations question has now been effected. The ultimatum and the terms of the reparations commission which are to be handed to Germany will be signed by the supreme council tomorrow morning.

Premier Lloyd George will hand the ultimatum to Mr. Schamer, German ambassador, some time tomorrow night, while the reparations commission will be handed to the German ambassador in the French capital at ten o'clock Thursday evening.

The settling of the final details of the reparations question was a protracted task. The supreme council which was occupied in its final session for three hours tonight, signing the ultimatum and the terms of the reparations commission.

Secretary of the council will be enlarged during tonight in the completion of the final details and transactions as the documents may be in readiness for formal signature in the morning. Premier Lloyd George tomorrow will address the house of commons in explanation of the reparations terms. The reparations commission has adopted the supreme council's plan concerning German bonds. The first issue of these bonds, which will be made in three instalments, will be \$100,000,000 pounds sterling. They will have priority over all other claims.

A COUNTRY-WIDE SURVEY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

New York, May 4.—The National Association of Credit Men tonight made public a summary of a country-wide survey of business conditions, in which it was asserted that industry had not recovered this spring as predicted and unemployment was still increasing.

The report, issued by the association's defense council, was summarized under these fourteen heads:

1. The predicted spring revival in industry has failed to materialize, with a few exceptions in lines which were the first to liquidate.
 2. Unemployment is still on the increase, although somewhat arrested by the seasonal improvement in the textile and clothing industries.
 3. Imports have been made upon varying which had been steadily increasing until recently.
 4. Collections have continued difficult and liquidation of debts and bankruptcies is still a slow process. Some large concerns are asking for extended terms and offering notes for past due accounts.
 5. There has been a steady decline in bank clearing figures in harmony with reduced business and liquidated returns.
 6. Efforts are being made to operate on the smallest possible stocks.
 7. We are approaching the time of renewal of manufacture.
 8. Speculation at this time of undue pressure for business is unsafe and if indulged in will result in delaying recovery.
 9. Railroads are making progress to solve the ultimate solution of their most serious problems.
 10. The housing shortage problem has yet to be solved.
 11. There must be created adequate machinery for the underwriting of financing of commerce to foreign markets.
 12. The banking situation is sound.
 13. American enterprises on the whole are still sound.
 14. The liquidation process must continue.
- The report added that a strong forward movement in business manufacturing has been observed in February has again subsided.

2,000 PRINTING TRADESMEN ARE OUT IN BALTIMORE

Baltimore, May 4.—Approximately 500 workmen and pressmen employed in the job and book printing trades here struck today to enforce their demand for a 44-hour work week, according to the statements of strike leaders.

Members now on strike in the local printing industry is placed by union officials at about 1,200 persons.

OBITUARY

Amie E. Ostrander

New Haven, Conn., May 4.—Fannie E. Ostrander, author and literary critic, died at her home here today. She was born in North Haven 62 years ago and was a graduate of Western state normal school. She wrote a number of books, mostly children's stories, between 1905 and 1919, and also contributed to magazines.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

For the first time in six years cheese was bought for 14 cents a pound.

Treasury announced public debt increased \$15,480,378.84 during the month of April.

Fire destroyed several historical relics in a chapel of the Cathedral of Santiago, Spain.

Strikes of various kinds in progress in Philadelphia affect more than 100,000 men and women.

During the month of April 1,647 arms went bankrupt, according to figures made public by R. G. Dan & Co.

A candy house of trade modeled somewhat like a produce exchange is to be opened on June 1 in Chicago.

The transport Buford wireless that she had rescued 65 persons from the burning Japanese steamer Tokyo Maru.

Four persons were killed and 24 wounded in a riot at Guaymas, a city in northeastern Argentina, on May day.

Woodrow Wilson, Herbert Hoover and Marshall Foch were given the degree of doctor of law by the University of Warsaw.

Germany is dumping goods into Austria in large quantities in an effort to hold Balkan trade in spite of the allied export tax.

Reduction of wages building trades workmen was announced by the Builders and Leominster, Mass. Master Builders Association.

Serious conflicts have occurred between Albanians and Greeks in Korica, a city on the border between Greek Macedonia and Albania.

Judge R. M. Barton, of Nashville, Tenn., was re-elected chairman of the United States railroad labor board for the coming year.

Gold bars said to be worth approximately \$15,000,000 have just crossed Sweden and Norway from Russia en route to the United States.

C. L. Bardo of New Haven was re-elected president of the Central New England railroad labor board at a meeting of the directors in New Haven.

The Boston Evening Record yesterday carried notice that the Atlantic Publishing Company had succeeded the former owners as publishers of the paper.

A proposal to hold a world's fair in Boston, in commemoration of the Pilgrimage centenary, has been postponed for legislative consideration next year.

The Overland National bank of Boise, Idaho, with depositors of more than \$1,000,000, has closed its doors by action of the board of directors.

Postmasters are forbidden under an order issued by the assistant postmaster general to act as agents for secret service organizations.

The Connecticut Farmers Exchange, Inc. with an authorized capital stock of \$200,000 has filed papers of incorporation at the secretary of state's office.

Edward Scott, aged 35, colored, was fatally shot while fleeing from Police Patrolman Thomas Wayne in Worcester and died 20 minutes later in City hospital.

J. E. Atkinson, managing director of the Toronto Star, was elected president of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association, at the annual meeting in Toronto.

Building laborers of Brooklyn agreed to arbitrate for a new wage and resume work clearing up the building trades situation with the exception of a few roofers.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, was called for June 1 to vote on a proposed increase in capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$140,000,000.

George Harvey, newly appointed ambassador to Great Britain sailed aboard the steamship Aquitania for Southampton. He was accompanied by Mrs. Harvey and his secretary.

Public bequests totaling \$565,000 are contained in the will of Edith Knight, daughter of the late Robert Knight, millionaire mill owner, died for probate in Providence.

Five Bridgeport, New York and Detroit men, charged with conspiracy to violate the Dyer automobile theft act, were convicted by a jury in United States district court in Detroit.

The bill creating a federal budget, vetoed a year ago by former President Wilson, and since passed at this session by the senate, has reached its final stage in the house.

Five members of an alleged "black hand" gang confined to the Carbonade and Lackawanna, Pa. county authorities some of the practices of the band. Fourteen of the band have been arrested.

Concealed beneath a clump of bushes on Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, the body of Mrs. A. J. Cloutier, wife of a sergeant in the 137th Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, was found by the police.

Mrs. Beatrice Bullock, candidate for alderman in the Red Springs, N. C. town election yesterday defeated her husband, G. F. Bullock, who was a candidate on the opposition ticket by four votes.

Physicians have virtually abandoned hope for saving the life of Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, former Canadian minister of militia and defense, who has been critically ill for some time in Ottawa.

The 25th United States infantry was guarding closely the international border Nogales, Ariz., to prevent spreading to the American side of disorders which broke out in Nogales, Sonora, just across the line.

The National Sailors Home at Quincy, Mass., for nearly three score years a haven for New England seafaring men of the old school, closed its door yesterday.

Five hundred employees of the Gregory & Reed shoe company of Lynn, Mass., were idle yesterday as the result of a strike called by the local union of the United Shoe Workers of America.

Disorder Spreading in Upper Silesia

Germany Refuse Responsibility For the Situation and Its Consequences.

London, May 4.—(By The A. P.)—Dr. Stahmer, the German ambassador here, tonight presented a note to the foreign office protesting against the Polish coup in Upper Silesia as an apparently concerted effort to take the province by force and refusing all responsibility for the situation and its consequences.

The note has also been communicated to the other allied governments and declares that by the action of irresponsible Polish agents and provocateurs a strike has been engineered in Upper Silesia through the whole main and industrial areas, terrorizing the willing workers and preventing them from carrying out their tasks, while Polish soldiers and armed bands cover the country as far as Katowice.

The organized destruction of railways and bridges, it is asserted, shows a pre-arranged plan for Polish insurrections. The inter-allied commission, it is added, has recognized that the German population has given no provocation.

Late in the afternoon Dr. Stahmer presented a second note stating that the situation in the province of Upper Silesia is fighting at Rybnik two Italian officers and thirteen men were killed. Director Cox of the French mine at Mischovice and Director Grosse of the Canadian mine at Rybnik and others have been murdered.

This note says that all German officials, employees and directors have been kept in the hands of the industrial establishment and that all the social factors are at a standstill. The police police have been disbanded, and some of them carried off.

The insurgents are well armed and of them are using Polish uniforms. Railways, telephone lines and telegraph wires have been cut and many railway bridges blown up.

The inter-allied commission, the note declares, admits that the German population is blameless and has promised to intervene with all measures at its disposal to suppress the disorder.

Dr. Stahmer concludes by calling the attention of the allied governments to the extreme danger, unless speedy steps are taken to suppress the revolt.

DISORDERS IN UPPER SILESIA ARE CONTINUING

Paris, May 4.—The disorders in Upper Silesia are continuing, according to French official dispatches received here tonight.

Although the disorders have been controlled in the mining districts, the disturbances are spreading into the rural sections of Pless, Lublinitz and Rosenberg, the dispatches state.

TOWNS ARE SURROUNDED BY POLISH INSURGENTS

Berlin, May 4.—(By The A. P.)—Semi-official advice received here tonight that all the large towns in the industrial region of Upper Silesia are surrounded by Polish insurgents, while the Polish army is advancing on Katowice and Kattowitz have been occupied by Poles. Various places in the district of Osnabruck are reported to have been similarly surrounded.

The Polish flag is said to be flying from the town hall of Rybnik, but the Italians have expelled the insurgents from Pless and arrested some of their leaders.

The rebels in the Katowice area are in the hands of the rebels. The authorities have regained possession of Myslowitz.

POLES ARE RETURNING FIRE OF THE BRITISH

Oppeln, Upper Silesia, May 4.—(By The A. P.)—Colonel Bond, British commander of the British expeditionary force here, has opened artillery fire on 2,000 to 3,000 Poles attempting to occupy the city. The Poles brought up light field pieces and were repulsed.

Colonel Bond, who has approximately 200 Italian troops, also reported that he probably could not hold out long.

A British sergeant-major has been killed in a mortar attack on the town. He was killed by a mortar shell which hit him in the head.

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Muderous Work is Rampant in Ireland

Deaths Multiply As Guerrilla Warfare Has Been Extended.

Dublin, May 4.—(By The A. P.)—A sergeant and seven constables were ambushed and killed this morning a short distance outside of Rathmore, County Kerry. Only one man in the party escaped. He was uninjured.

TWELVE IRISH VOLUNTEERS EITHER KILLED OR WOUNDED

Dublin, May 4.—Twelve Irish volunteers were either killed or wounded and one military officer was severely wounded as a result, according to an official report today, of a trip by a party from a former regiment to invade an ambush which occurred yesterday at Tourmuckey, County Mayo.

Four policemen were killed and two wounded in the ambush at Tourmuckey. The investigating party encountered a number of members of the Irish republican army in the Hanny Mountain and a fight ensued, after which the military forces recovered the body of one of the republicans and captured another who was armed with a shotgun.

TESTIMONY IN DIVORCE SUIT OF JAMES A. STILLMAN

New York, May 4.—Testimony that Mrs. Anne L. Stillman and Fred Beauvais, an Indian girl, were seen together in the fourth room at the Stillman summer camp in Grande Anse, Quebec, was given here today at a secret hearing in the divorce suit brought by James A. Stillman, wealthy New York banker.

The alleged meeting was described by George Adams, 35 year old woodsman, who claims to have witnessed it through a hole in the window curtain.

Mr. Stillman did not attend the hearing, but his wife sat at the counsel table with her attorneys throughout the proceedings. Adams testified that he had joined their ranks today from a ship which arrived during the last twenty-four hours.

The marine engineers also claimed to have received assurance from the ship's engineers that they would not desert a vessel manned by a non-union crew.

The United States Mail Steamship company's steamer Potomac, which was to have sailed yesterday for Danzig, tonight was still at her dock. Union leaders at this point said she was to have sailed for the coast of America.

Officials of the steamship line said that the ship was held because of delayed arrival of a number of passengers from western cities.

Two American ships were reported today as leaving port—the Astor for Danzig, for Charleston. Today's clearance of the customs house for early sailing of the ship was reported by the ship's officers.

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SETTLEMENT OF MARITIME CONTROVERSY LESS HOPEFUL

Representatives of Steamship Owners and Marine Workers in Conference With Officials in Washington Unable to Ad just Differences—Another Conference is to be Held To day—Owners Have Decided to Bar Union Delegates From Their Ships and From Docks Where Ships Are Berthed—Union Leaders Announce That Three Coast-wise Steamship Lines Have Signed a Year's Agreement at Union's Terms.

New York, May 4.—Steamship owners and striking marine workers at this port sparred for advantage today—the fourth day of the week—while the representatives conferred with federal officials in Washington in an effort to bring about a settlement of the wage controversy.

Managing operators of shipping board vessels, meeting here, drew up campaign plans for the strike, and named a committee to act as a board of strategy.

These operators decided, among other things, to bar union delegates from their ships and from docks where such ships are berthed.

The rules also provided that no member be employed on ship not in actual operation and that crews be signed on vessels only when they are ready to sail.

Union leaders late today asserted that they had succeeded in securing three coastwise lines operating between New York and Europe to sign a year's agreement at the union's scale of wages and working conditions.

Efforts to persuade men loyal to the employers to leave their ships were continued by more than 2,000 pickets patrolling docks and visiting ships in harbor. Leaders asserted more than 500 men had joined their ranks today from ships which arrived during the last twenty-four hours.

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